THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,600,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accep, MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

E CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILIE.

Capital Subscribed ...... 5,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP...... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all pages of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP .....£200,000. 

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. GEO, R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

The Undersigoed, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. TANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) ......Tls. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVE ..... Tls. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls, 288,936. 7

TOTAL CAPITAL and) April, 1834, .....

DIRECTORS, F. B. FOREES, Esq., Chairman. M. W. Boyn, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq. J. H. PINCKYOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL Messrs, RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co. Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent. 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Polices granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the Underwriting Business are annually dist librated among all Contributors of Business inproportion to the premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

# To be Net.

TO LET.

LARGE HOUSE, No. 1, CASTLE ROAD. Rent Moderate, and Possession on the 10th of April next. For further Particulars, apply at No. 10, CAINE ROAD. Hongkong, 30th March, 1882.

TO BE LET, FROM THE 1ST APRIL, 1882, THAT LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHISON. Apply to

J. A. CARVALHO. Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. TO LET.

LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE Buildings," Praya East, with immediate possession. Apply to

J. M. GUEDES. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. TO LET.

FFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. ALSO, No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 25th March, 1882.

THONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested Gend in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half Year ended December 31st, Accounts will be CLOSED. . By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. COOKE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

# For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

AVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, EX A SPLENDID, ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED FANCE PLATING CARDS, CRACKERS, BONDONS (Assorted). CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MENTER. HS FOURNIER & Co.,

Corner of D'Agailar and Wellington-streets. -FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FIGS. MALAGA RAISINS. TABLE PLUMS, FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES (in Bottles and Tins), STRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS. ALMONDS and NUTS. VANILLA. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. H. FOURNIER & Co.,

Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington ... 2ets, FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED NOIN DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins). COTELETTE DE VEAU (in-Fins). The Undersigned, having been appointed VEAUROTI RISDE VEAU (in Tins). FRICANDAU (Assorted). TRUFFES. VEGETABLES (Assorted). ANCHOVIES in Oil. CAVIAR.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice, SARDINES in Tomatas. SARDINES in Oil. H. FOURNIER & Co.,

Corner of D'Aquilar and Welling, on-streets. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST PECERS (D.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD. SAUSAGES (Assorted). LYONS SAUSAGES. FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and 2 lbs, Tins).

Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOCA. FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE. FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEESE.

GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT, DUTCH, CALIFORNIA, CREAM. II. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

FOURNIER AND COMPANY WAVE JUST RECEIVED FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARRETTES. ASSORTED PERFUMERY FROM PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of FRENCH MINERAL WATERS! in Pints of 100 bottles per Case. CORK STOPPERS for Soda and other Bottles.

FOURNIER AND COMPANY HAVE JUST RECÉIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF CLARETS In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE. CHATEAU LAFFITTE. CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION. MEDOC. H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

FOURNIER AND COMPANY A HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF WINES. SAUTERNE. PORTO. SHERRY.

MARSALA. H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets. HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FOURNIER AND COMPANY A SHIPMENT OF BRANDY. FRENCH COGNAC and ABSINTHE. H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

FOURNIER AND COMPANY 11. . HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF LIQUEURS. CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts). BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts). MARASCHINO. CURACAO. ANISETTE (Marie Brigard).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS. BOKER'S BITTERS. KIRSCHWASSER. PEPPERMINT. VERMOUTH (Noily Prat). VERMOUTH (Turino).

FOURNIER AND COMPAN' HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets. FOURNIER AND COMPAN HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS. H. FOURNIER & Co., Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets,

HONGKONG, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [17 | 172] THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1882.

# Untimations.

WILL SELL DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1ST, A QUANTITY OF SLIGHTLY SOILED MUSIC AT 25 CENTS EACH PIECE, OR 5 PIECES FOR \$1.00. THE FOLLOWING IS A SELECTION :-

SONGS.

Please give me a Penny, Christys. Nobody's Darling ...... Christys. | Graceful as a fairy/Howard Paul, Hear! Hear! ...... Macdermott. Tis but a little faded flower. Grandfather's Clock. Where the many Mansions Allen. Down among the dead Men. Men of Harlech. Billiards on the Brain.

Speak! only speak! ... Persley. True as the stars are shining. Angels ever bright and fair. A man's a man.....scotch song. Bailiff's Daughter of Islington. What though I trace ... Handel. The Wolf .......Old Ballad. Bedouin's Love Song ...Pinsuti. Hearts of Oak .....Old Ballad. Those Evening Bells. Vicar of Bray......Old Ballad. Home with the spring. Silver Threads among the Gold. Autumn Leaves ......... Hullah. Love sounds the Alarm. Handel. Co-operation ... Arthur Roberts. | Come, ever smiling Liberty. A sea song.......II. J. Stark. The Little stranger ..... Newell. Come, Birdie, come ... Christys.

KELLY & WALSH-HONGKONG.

DEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT C L E A R A N C E

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES. TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, January 30th, 1882.

# Untimations.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

WING to the Company's unprecedented SECOND SERIES

SUBSCRIPTION OPERAS has been arranged. The series will include-"Lucrezia Horgia."

" Saffo." "IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA," "L'ELISIR D'AMORE."

"Poliuto." "FAUST." " MACCARONI. (Assorted) Paste for The Subscription List is NOW OPEN at Messrs.

KELLY & WALSH'S. Hongkong, 28th March, 1882.

DON'ALFONSO (Duca de Ferrara)...signor Ciocci. DAY, the 13th proximo, for the supply of 1,600 tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the Gennaro.....signor Vanzetti, the conditions on the printed Tender, which can! LIVERETH, be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is E. B. JOREY, Naval Storekeeper.

H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, 15th March, 1882.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, No. 33, Wellington-Street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1832

LIONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAL.

ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor,

Hongkong, 24th-June, 1881. TAJANTED, EMPLOYMENT by a young Man, as an Assistant in a Mercantile OFFICE, or any other Establishment, salary

Moderate. Address "J. J. B.," care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 13th March, 1882.

E. CASSUMBHOY.

L'URNITURE WAREHOUSE, Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

Opposite the City Hall. Houses or Rooms Furnished Throughout ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE. FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,

For SALE OR HIRE. A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS. Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c. A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN AND OTHER

WARE.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. NOTICE.

TOTICE is hereby given that, by Bill of Sale dated the 8th of November, 1879, and duly Registered in the Supreme Court on A SPLENDID SOLID SILVER MEDAL the 17th of November, 1879, the late EDWARD CHARLES CHASTEL did assign unto WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH all the STOCK-IN-TRADE, MACHINERY, PROPERTY, GOODS, THINGS, and Effects therein mentioned, situate at No. 15; Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, and also the BOOK DEBTS of the Firm of Ed. CHASTEL and COMPANY. The said WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH having taken possession of the property comprised in the said Bill of sale, ALL PER-SONS INDEBTED to the said firm are hereby informed that the said Book Debts will be collected by the Undersigned under Power of Attorney from the said WILLIAM McGREGOR Smirii, and are required to PAY the sums in which they are respectively indebted ONLY upon A. the receipt of the Undersigned.

Dated 16th day of March, 1882. (Signed) D. SAYLE, Attorney for the said WILLIAM MCGREGOR SHITH.

Amusements.

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THEATRE ASSAULT CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,

HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN. THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA

COMPANY, ... WILL GIVE THE FRIST PERFORMANCE OF THEIR SECOND SERIES

ON SATURDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1882, when will be produced "LUCREZIA BORGIA,"

THE GRAND OPERA BY DONIZETTI ELEALED TENDERS will be received by the Don Alfonso (Duca de Ferrara)...signor Clocci. Naval Coal Depôt, Kowloon, in accordance with MAFFIO ORSINI ......signer SILINI.

RUSTICHELLO ......signor BRUNETTi. GAZELLA Petrucci VITELLOZZA .....Signora BERTOLINI. GUBETA .....signor CORTI.

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons, 6 Nights .....\$30.00 SINGLE TICKET.—Admitting I Person, 6 Nights .....\$14.00 OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER | STALLS.—For 3 Persons, 6 Nights ......\$20,00

STALLS.—For I Person, 6 Nights ......\$10.00 PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle ......\$3.00. Stalls .....\$2.00. Pit .....\$1.00.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. Kelly & WALSH, and at the Doors on the night of the [157 | Performance.

> Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance to commence at 9 P.M. sharp. Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot

be admitted. A. HÖFLICH, Director and Manager. Hongkong, 30th March, 1882.

NOTICE. COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S.

**NEW AMERICAN** RIFLE RANGE. IS NOW OPEN AT THE UNITED CLUB, STAUNTON STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION CHURCH, WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FREE OF CHARGE.

OPEN TO ALL AMATUER RIFLE SHOTS.

PRIZE SHOOTING.

Manufactured by and now on exhibition at the store of Mr. JOHN NOBLE, Queen's ROAD, Will be shot for, commencing on APRIL 1st, 1882, and closing on the evening of APRIL 15th.

The Gentleman making the highest score in TEN SHOTS to take the prize. Hongkong, 27th March, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS,

GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have

6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for 11. Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

# Shipping.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAM. SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

AND EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

ARABIC, will be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yokohama, on THURSDAY, 13th April, at THREE

Connection being made at Yokohama with steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to Captain G. Marussig, will be despatched on address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day pre-

vious to sailing, A REDUCTION of 25 per cent, made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued. Consular, Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. CHAS, H. HASWELL, Jun.,

Hongkong, 30th March, 1882.

# Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAM. SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo ex steamer | Captain Scaborne, due on or about the 2nd "ARABIC" are hereby notified that their Goods have been landed into the Company's Godown, Wanchai, where they now lie at their risk. No claim will be acknowledged after the goods have left the Godown, and all cargo remaining after the 29th instant will be subject to rent. .

CHAS, H. HASWELL, Jun., Hongkong, 30th March, 18821 OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE. ONSIGNEES of optional Cargo ex steamer "ARABIC," from Liverpool, are requested to notify the Undersigned, before the ist April, of any Goods

they wish to have forwarded to shanghai. CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN., · ' ' Agent. Hongkong, 30th March, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. The Steamship

Captain Dodd, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer, with the exception of Treasure, will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-

sented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th of April, or they will not be recognised. RUSSELL & Co.,

## Hongkong, 29th March, 1882. Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY,

the April 1st, 1882, at Two P.M., at No. 1, MOSQUE-STREET, the whole of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising :- Drawing Room Suite, Side Tables, Sofas, Mirrors, Pictures, Music-stands, Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Whatnots, Dining Table, Vienna Chairs, Fenders, Lamps, Books, Curtains and Poles, Lustres, Crystal Chandelier, Shower Bath, Musical Box, Fire Stove with Pipes Complete,

A GRAND PIANO, by CHICKERING of Boston. A FIRST CLASS AMERICAN ORGAN. TWO PONY CARRIAGES, by LENNY, of Ctoydon.

Catalogues will be issued, and the furniture on view on the morning of the Sale, ECA DA SILVA & Co., Auctioneers. Hongkong, 27th March, 1882.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY) NAVY BOILED

CANVAS.

-ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. D ECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

LONG FLAX

CROWN

. Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

# Shipping.

FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S -ISLAND, THE 100 At British Steamship

 $ESCAMBIA_{i}$ Captain Purvis, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 1st April. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 29th March, 1882. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, GOLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS). THE Company's Steamship THUR.S'DAY, the 6th prox., at FOUR P.M. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agentsa Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA

УОКОНАМА. THE 100 At British Steamship . ALTONTOWER. Captain Murray, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 8th April, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 29th March, 1832. UNLON LINE:

FOR YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship

ANTONIO, proximo, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage; apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 28th March, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. THE American Ship

MARY WHITRIDGE, Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. American Barquentine

D. Gould, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 9th March, 1882.

THE \*AA 1. British Iron Bark ENDYMION. Captain T. Richardson, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1882. FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE Ar British Bark

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ÁRNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.. Hongkong, 24th February, 1832.

SUMATRA. Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. German ship FRITZ.

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

EDWIN REED. Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

# Entimations.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. LEONG LUEN PO in Our Firm CEASES from This Date. MEE KEE & Co. Taiwanfoo, 1st March, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25C. COMPLETE REPORT of the HONG-KONG RACE MEETING

OF 1882\_ IN PAMPLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" As only a limited number will be printed orders "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 6, Peddar's Hill, Hongkong, 4th March, 1882,

NELLY M. SLADE,

FOR LONDON (DIRECT.)

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

C. Crowley, Master, will load for the above Ports

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. THE American Ship

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1832.

F. Lankenan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

Hongkong, 20th January, 1882.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

should be sent without delay to the

## Entimations.

\*PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY,)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND JUNG LIST FOR THE FAR FAST. A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.

To prevent disappointment, orders for this Work should be sent immediately to the Office of the "Honokong Telloraph," as there are but few Copies left, so great has been the demand and so large were the orders received from outports as soon as the Publication was announced.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY 15 PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL!

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY CONTAINS THE TREATIES WITH CHINA, JAPAN,  $m{\mathcal{C}}$  SIAM. S OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

6. Office, Peddar's Hill. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

HE HONGKONG DIRECTORY THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF , CHINA & JAPAN, OFFICE, 6. PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY CONTAINS THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE POSTAL GUIDE. OFFICE, 6. PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY CONTAINS THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY CONTAINS LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which have been revised at Head-Quarters.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY CONTAINS THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS

Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

RECENTLY ARRIVED ON THIS STATION. Office, 6. Peddar's Hill.

THE BONGKONG, DIRECTORY CONTAINS THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY CONTAINS THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST. OFFICE, 6, Proday's Hull

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY CONTAINS A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES Of the Principal Government Officials, the Lead ing Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men, and Justices of the Peace. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR CONTAINS AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY CONTAINS AN ANGLO-CHINESE KALENDAR by Dr. EITEL.

inserted in the work by permission of the author. This useful reference is a Christian, Jewish, Mahommedan, Chinese (National), Tauist, Buddhist, and Japanese Kalendar.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY CAN BE OBTAINED FROM Messrs. MAC'EWEN, FRICKEL & Co., QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR' IS PUBISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR CAN BE-OBTAINED FROM Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

QUEEN'S ROAD. THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR' IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY have been acting under instructions, but HAS BEEN LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS there is not the least reason to suppose that BETWEEN SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG.

### Antimations:

A. S. WATSON & CO. XX/HOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS

Manufacturers of the following AERATED WATERS SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,

AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE.

AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE:

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A(M), to 7 PAG

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, Passenger ships supplied.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders. HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, SHANGHAI PHARMACY, CANTON DISPENSARY,

THE DISPENSARY, **Foochow.** 

CANTON.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name, and address with communications adstressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. 'All letters for publication should be writteness one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

Hongkong, Thursday, March 30, 1882.

THE Hon. W. H. MARSH carrived here by the French mail early on Tuesday morning, and was duly installed as Administrator in the afternoon. The China Mail is in raptures over the event, and indulges in a dream that a Marsii millennium is to set in with his advent. However much we might be disposed to hope that our friend's hallucinations are likely to be realized, we can hardly allow that the very first action of the new Administrator warrants any such happy belief. On the contrary, it seems to us that Mr. Marsu has signalised his assumption of office by a grave blunder, for which he will pretty certainly be called to account. We allude, of course, to the supersession of Mr. Toxnocur and the appointment of Dr. Stewart to the Colonial

Secretaryship. This appointment was by no means a surprise to us, as it was stated with some authority a few weeks ago that Mr.Marsu had decided on it before he left Cyprus. We yield to none in respect for Dr. Ste-WART, but we cannot admit that his claims to the office are superior to those of Mr. Tonnocur, either as regards capacity or service. We quite understand the obligation Mr. Marsh was under to Dr. Stewart for having taken charge of the post when he went on leave some two years ago, yet we are loth to believe that he could be induenced by considerations of this kind in filling up posts in the public service. It is therefore difficult to imagine what his reasons can have been. Dr. Stewart had voluntarily resigned the appoinment of Acting Colonial Secretary in July last, on an issue the result of which was, according to rumour, of such a character that we are considerably astonished at his re-appointment. Certainly common sense, and, if we mistake not, the Colonial Regulations, clearly dictate that a subordinate officer occupying a superior's post merely as a locum tenens is bound to adhere to the wishes and policy of the superior, who is really the responsible person, and who is presumed to be acting in accordance with the wishes of the Secretary of State. W know of no service, whether Civil or Military, where obedience to orders is not recognized as the fundamental principle of discipline, but it would seem that Mr. Marsh's long experience in subordinate capacities in the Colonial Service at Mauritius has failed to imbue him with any respect for this principle. For nothing could have been more clearly laid down than was the Governor's desire that Mr. Tonnocuy should revert, on Mr. Marsh's arrival, to the post which he has occupied since last July with credit to himself and with advantage to the Colony. This, however, as well as Mr. Tonnochy's claims on account of seniority, qualifications, and the fact of his having been twice Administrator, have been coolly set aside by Mr. Marsii. Of course, Mr. Marsii may

the office since July last, is presumably committed upon the Jews may be wanted by free from the caprice, or temper, or obstinacy, or whatever it be, that has led-Mr. Marsir into this foolish act, and is little likely to change his mind suddenly: on the subject. We have, in fact, the best reasons for inferring that Mr. MARSH's deliberate resistance to his Chief's wishes, and undeserved slight to Mr. Torrochy and the regular Colonial Service of the Colony, are entirely his own doing. The China Mail chuckles over the whole thing. as a "palpable condemnation of Sir Jous-HENNESSY and his policy?" and for once the China Mail writes the truth, for that is exactly what it is, though happily the condemnation in question can neither hurt nor affect any one except the imprudent author of it. For ourselves, we do not see how Mr. Marsh can escape very grave consure for his infatuated conduct. Even if Sir Jour Hennessy's relations with the Colonial Office were as unfavorable as his enemies desire, no such considerations could affect the judgment on the present Governor, justice to an old public officer, and obedience to the rules and customs o the Service. These principles were directly violated by Mr. Marsh almost as soon as

the oath of faithful service had left his lips, From all these considerations, we believe that this appointment will be regarded with unqualified disapproval by every unprejudiced person in the Colony. Such a blundering act of injustice, if not of contumacy, for his very first step bodes ill for Mr. MARSH's career, and stamps him with the seal of unfitness for high office.. Everyone recollects General Donovan's wrath at finding, on his return from Siam in 1880, that his locum tenens, Colonel Hall, had appointed Lieutenant Cox to be the Governor's Aide de Camp. Those who sympathised with the gallant General on that occasion cannot now consistently defend Mr. MARSH's action. The two cases are in most respects similar, the only important difference being that in this one Mr. MARSIT has no parallel for the General's plea of Lieutenant Cox's disqualification on ac-

count of insufficient service, Lastly, we cannot help expressing our regret, that so highly respected an officer as Dr. Stewart should have allowed himself to become a party to an arrangement which certainly reflects no credit on any one concerned in it.

It is not surprising, observes the Graphic,

that the speech recently delivered by

General Schbeler has created much excitement in Germany. We have heard very little lately of the Panslavist movement, and politicians of an optimist tendency hoped that it had begun to die away. General Sconeleff, however, who may be taken as the most authoritative representative of the Russian army, gave enthusiastic utterance to Panslavonic aspirations'; and he expressed deep regret that he could not go to the aid of his fellow Slavs in Herzegovina. Those' English Liberals who supported Mr. GLADSTONE in the anti-Turkish ägitation will, of course, say that this does not concern Great Britain. Perhaps not; but it certainly concerns Germany. For Panslavism means, it must be remembered, the breaking-up not only of Turkey but of Austria. The Slavonic provinces of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy must, according to General Sconelers's party, form a portion of the Russia of the future; and a considerable section of the inhabitants of these provinces would not be disinclined to make the change. the map of Europe were thus altered, Germany might, perhaps, hope to secure the German provinces of Austria; but at what a cost! An almost irresistible Power would dominate the whole of her eastern and southern frontiers, while on the west she would still be watched with jealousy by France. For the moment the orthodox view in England is that all this is a more baseless fancy; but the Germans must surely be allowed to be the best judges of their own interests, and they see in Panslavism the most formidable danger by which their empire is threatened. This is, or at any rate, representing that the colony is held of course, the real secret of their growing friendship with Austria; and Lord Beacons-FIELD, whether or not he was right in wishing to associate England with the Austro-German alliance, was undoubtedly right in his conception of that alliance as

based on solid and abiding interests. WITH regard to a scheme mentioned in our last issue for a new steamship company for the China trade, we (L. G. C. Express) hear that the formation of such a company is contemplated by several merchants and others in the London, China, and Japan trade. It is proposed that it should be conducted on the mutual principle, the same as has been in force with such success in the Local Insurance Companies in China. A preliminary meeting of many influential persons interested was held on the 16th inst., at the offices of Messrs. E. and A. Deacon, Fenchurchstreet. It was agreed at this meeting that a prohe was; the inference is all the other visional association to carry out the objects in The Secretary of State, who has | view should be formed.

approved Mr. Toxnochy's occupation of We do not know how much evidence of outrages some leaders of public opinion whose scepticism has developed since the time of the Bulgarian outrages, but the quantity of information is increasing daily. Upwards of 340 men, women, and children-Jewish refugees from Russiaarrived in Liverpool at the end of last week; and the very fact of their appearance there was a proof that some very sufficing impulse must have been at work to drive them from their homes and their employments into a strange land. This inferential evidence was not, however, all that was forthcoming, for the direct statements of the exiles left no doubt as to the reality of the outrages - at any rate in the districts from which they had come. When asked whether any of them had seen merders committed no fewer than for y-two held up their hands and testified both to acis of murder and of violence upon women, one man solemnly declaring that from a house-top he saw a number-of naked women and girls flogged through the streets of Kieff, the soldiers calmly looking on. When such stories are told not merely by the sufferers, but by the all-knowing Daily News, there is surely evidence enough.-Overland Mail.

case, which involves the maintenance of FROM the accounts of the attack made on Capwhile they were engaged in shooting on the south: coast of the sea of Marmora, it will be obvious that as far as can be at present judged, the assault which has placed Captain Selby's life in danger was the result of a misunderstanding, and had. nothing in common with brigandage or political feeling. The sportsmen, who were beating the bushes in search of game, not being acquainted. with Turkish, did not catch the meaning of the shepherd's words when he asked them to desist, as his flocks were in danger; and their apparently ignoring his remonstrance gave rise to his more menacing attitudes, while these would seem to have been aggravated by their pointed gun. The matter has been promptly taken up by Lord Dufferin, who will now arrive at an early explanation of the whole affair. Meantime Captain Selby continues in a precarious state, though the symptoms are not considered so grave as to preclude all hope of recovery. The latest news from Constantinople is to the effect that a body of Turkish troops have left for Artaki, the scene of the assault, with the view to taking the as sailants into custody. - Overland Mail.

> THE American Naturalist contains an interesting description of some recent attempts to explore two gentlemen named Cape and Packard. This gigantic cave, one of the largest, if not actually the largest, known to exist on the North American Continent, or, indeed, in any part of the habitable globe, has been already visited by many enterprising travellers, but no one has ever yet succeeded in reaching the end of its multiform and winding galleries, which seem to dely the emiosity of American research! It has a flat roof, overhung at the entrance with vegetation; and the floor is is intersected by a gorge, through which a river of considerable size flows. Numerous traces of and Packard, as well as various interesting animals, amphibious and otherwise. An apparently new salamander was found near the entrance, also a new species of crawfish, snowy white, and perfectly blind, which was easily distinguished in the clear and limpid waters of the cavern; several other crustacea, also blind, as well as two crickets. Four of the different species living in the river differed altogether from anything that has yet been discovered either in the celebrated Mammoth cave or anywhere else. Drawings and minute descriptions are also given of these new additions to American natural

Monopoly," a correspondent writes to the London and China Express as follows:-- I was very glad to see, in your last issue of the London and China Telegraph, an extract from the North China Herald, by which it is announced that the Chinese Imperial taxes on opium are to be colto establish the monopoly there. This is certainly a move in the right direction, for it indicates the time rapidly nearing when the island now held by us will be handed over to its original owners. Very few, I venture to think, will ques- our readers to fill in the gap. tion the desirability of such a change. Great Britain nowadays, as is proved (to their own satisfaction) by philanthropists, does a great wrong in keeping possession of any territory outside her own particular islands, and measures are being taken to denude her of all such. China for the Chinese ought to be our cry, and the sooner Hongkong is handed over the better it will be for unfortunate England, which groans from a sense of acting immorally, which is justly considered in this very moral age as most debasing. After this establishment of the Chinese Customs at Hongkong there will be but a short step to taking possession, by Great Britain from the Suzerain (a popular term), and the taxes really constitute a tribute. Of course, the handing over will have to be arranged in a systematic and orderly manner, for there are still, unfortunately, some persons who cannot see the necessity for giving everything up. But those misguided individuals must acknowledge the error of their ways when they come to consider the great success of such a policy, as evidenced in the progress of Hongkong, and after a short time, when they are accustomed to paying taxes to Chinese officials, will quietly fall into the new order of things. It is not likely we shall think of objecting if an official sends in a report of the respect paid to him as a representative of the Suzerain, as was done from Macao, for it will be in accordance with what appears on the face of facts as they are, and cannot but meet with universal approbation. We are, indeed, improving, and shortly will be able to pose as regenerators of the world at large, and by our example show that we, at any rate, are not so degenerate as to glory in the doings of the socalled heroes of a bygone and barbarous age.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkók can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 3 p.m. on 1st April.

H.M.S. Albatrosa unflocked this morning at sam-shui-pô, the M. M. Company's steamer Saghalien taking her place in dock.

CAPTAIN THOMSETT, R.N., Harbour Master, tool his seat on the beach this morning as Acting Police Magistrate pro tem, in the place of Dr Stewart, appointed Acting Colonial secretary.

REUTER telegraphs to-day-The Chief secretary for Ireland made a statement concerning the outrages in that country, and said they must b stopped; or, if not, he will ask the House to adopt stronger measures.

WE would call the attention of the authorities to the disgraceful state of the Robinson Road directly opposite the new bungalows above the Bonham Road water tanks. Making every allowance for the extensive repairs that are at present going on, the manner in which the road is blocked up is neither necessary nor desirable,

THE Chinese Constable who allowed his prisoner to escape from the Central Station on the 21st instant, as reported in our issue of the 22nd, was the offensive character of the plot and incidents. this morning brought up before Mr. Wodehouse the position and authority of a Colonial | tain selby and Captain Grenfell by Albanians | charged with the offence, and was fined five dol- | about than "La Dame aux Camelias," by Dumas lars, or seven days' imprisonment. The escaped fils, and with all its inherent nastiness probably prisoner was re-arrested the same night by another Police Constable.

> MR. Ho Kat, the new Chinese barrister, was formally admitted to practice of the Supreme Court yesterday, on the application of the Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Attorney-General. The Chief Justice cordially welcomed the new addition to the Bar, referring in complimentary terms to the creditable manner in which Mr. Ho Kai had passed his several examinations at home.

> IT is with deep regret we notice the family affliction which will meet Mr. T. C. Hayller on his arrival in Europe. It has been our duty to differ greatly from the learned gentleman of late, but without wishing to be in any way obtrusive in this moment of overwhelming sorrow we cannot refrain from tendering Mrs. Hayller and himself our sincere sympathy in their heavy bereavement

A CHAIR coolie, who was fined two dollars, o seven days' hard labour by Mr. Wodehouse this morning for creating a disturbance in a brothel, on leaving the Court threatened the woman who charged him, saying, "when I come out of Cour I will kill you." He was brought back to have the celebrated Nickajack cave, in Tennessee, by another interview with the Magistrate, who gave him 14 days' additional for contempt of Court, and at the expiration of his sentence he has to find two sureties in \$10 to be of good behaviour for one month. In default to be committed.

FOURTEEN Lascars serving on board the steam ship Suez in various capacities, were charged this morning by the captain of the ship, before Captain Thomsett, R.N., Sitting as Marine Magistrate, with refusal of duty, having declared they would go to goal rather than go back to the ship. Captain Thomsett sentenced them to fourformer habitation were noticed by Messrs. Cape | teen days' hard labour, at the order of the Captain, and directed them to be put on board the ship before she left. Two of them, having expressed their willingness to return to duty, were sent on board. They all deserted from the vessel at san Francisco, and made some indefinite complaint to Captain Thomsett of ill-treatment on board, which the magistrate considered there was no ground for.

In the course of a few childish comments on the sentence passed yesterday by Mr. Justice snowwho was sentenced to one year's imprisonment UNDER the heading "Hongkong and the Opium China Mail says :- "As we have all along this deserves our war mest commendation. It must, maintained, contrary to the utterances of Go- however, be admitted that signora Pinelli was at cally become inoperative, or had never come into force—such, for instance, as mendicancy, lected at Hongkong; in fact, that they are trying | refusal to aid at fires, being out without a pass, &c." Will the China Mail in proof of its assertion be good enough to quote Governor Hennessy's utterances referred to! Either the China Mail is the apostle of truth or it is --- we leave

THE boat which we mentioned in our report in yesterday's issue of the attack by pirates in the harbour on Tuesday night as having been' picked up near the Godown Company's Pier at Wanchai yesterday morning, was lying this forenoon at No. 2 Police Station in that district, no person having come forward as yet to claim it. It is a very old, heavy pullaway boat, with the number it once bore effectually effaced, the marks being plainly visible. There is little legitimate success in the duet above-named with doubt of its being the craft in which the Violetta, he was evidently not in good form, scoundrels stole upon their unconscious and un- As usual signor Ciocci carried off the highest honors suspecting prey, and which they abandoned when of the evening. Nothing finer than the popular they jumped on board their quarry, the current which was running in the direction where the has ever been heard in Hongkong. "Pura sicboat was found, having, doubtless, carried it there. The dereliet was picked up opposite the entire performance, signor Ciocci singing Messrs, Fenwick, Morrison & Co.'s, and had but one oar in it when discovered. The other boat when attacked was lying nearly opposite Mr. Mallory's timber yard, a short distance east- "Di Provenza il Mar," was rendered with ward of No. 2 Police Station, and occupied a position some two or three hundred yards out in the harbour. The pirates, recognizing, doubtless, the difficulty, if not impossibility, of stopping a Chinese boatwoman's tongue in such circumstances, effectually secured the boatman's wife's silence by stuffing a piece of cloth into her mouth, and tying her hands behind her back. Her unfortunate husband, suffering from the savage attack that had been | impersonations. This lady is a capital actress. made upon him, and from loss of blood from his and it is a matter for regret that in ordinary comwounds, would scarcely have been in a condition to raise much of an alarm, even if the threats of the pirates did not awe him into silence, and so the latter, it appears, did not deem it necessary to gag him. We cannot learn that the police have succeeded, so far in, arresting any of the rascals. In minorcharacters where opportunities of showing

"LA TRAVIATA" AT THE CITY · H.U.L.

The last performance of the first series of operatic representations was given by the Italian Opera Company at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night to one of the largest audiences of the season. Every seat in the body of the theatre was occupied, and the dress circle was fairly well attended. In surveying the house from the front one could not fail being struck with the large proportion of Portuguese residents present. We do not think we are estimating too highly in placing the number of Portuguese nightly present at these entertainments at from eighty to ninety per cent of the entire audience! This facts speaks well for the devotion of our Lusitanian friends at the shrine of high class music. It is noteworthy, however, that to all other kinds of public entertainment the Portuguese community very rarely extend their patronage and support.

As we published a complete account of the groundwork of "La Traviata" in yesterday's issue very little attention need now be paid to that branch of the subject. Verdi's music is exexceptionally brilliant and attractive, it is necessary that it should be so to gloss over to some extent Few works of modern days have been more talked no opera has ever achieved more general success than that founded on the well known novel, and known to the world as "La Traviata." In England, where prudishness has until very recent days been outwordly considered a sort of virtue, even Verdi's brilliant compositions and Adelina Patti's unrivalled vocalisation and dramatic power as Violetta failed to make "La Traviata" altogether acceptable to a London audience, although its representation was always witnessed by crowded houses, and received with the greatest enthusiasm. In Paris, St. Petersburg, and other European capitals, on the contrary, "La Traviata" has almost invariably invoked universal enthusiasm, the features of the plot which are not considered fit for public representation in London presenting nothing at all objectionable to the foreign opera-goer.

Truly enough, when viewed in all its unadorned nakedness, "La Dame aux Camelias" is not a very pleasant picture of real life to be represented on the public stage. The private life of a cocotte, with all its revolting details, is not a particularly attractive theme, yet, divested of all absurd sentiment, that is exactly how "La Traviata" may be described. The last act, which is devoted to showing the various stages of consumption in a young woman, brought on by a riotous and dissipated life, is not very cheerful, and we think might have been a good deal less elaborated and drawn out than is actually the case. . This hortible, finale of course, affords the actress a splendid opportunity for histrionic display, and it was in this scene that Madame Patti achieved such wonderful truimplis as an actress of the highest dramatic force. With all this "La Traviata" as an opera possesses many attractions, and whenever and wherever represented almost always draws together a large audience.

Last night's representation proved in many

respects a meritorious one, and received the

hearty approval of the crowded house. It was not without serious defects, both musically and from a histrionic point of view; but where a fairly good result was obtained, it would seem almost invidious to minutely particularise the many minor errors which are inseparable from a performance of this character. Signora Pinelli, as Violetta, showed a thorough appreciation of the difficult character she was supposed to represent, and sketched with artistic taste and life-like fidelity den on Cheung Fung, a lad fourteen years old, the various phases of the career of the hopless pariah. In the final act the young artists was sufwith hard labour, and to receive twelve strokes | ficiently powerful and realistic without trespassing with the rattan for pocket-picking, last night's the bounds of discretion and good taste, and for vernor Hennessy, the punishment of flogging has I times rather "stilted" in her movements, in this not been removed from our local statute-book | respectcomparing rather unfavorable with signora except in regard to enactments which had practi- | Vela, her predecessor in the part. For so young a prima donna, Signora Pinelli is a most promising vocalist. Her voice, although not particularly strong, is of rich quality, and shows evidence of careful culture. Her execution is not altogether faultless, although the most difficult passages are sung with apparent case. As Violetta she deservedly received hearty applause for her artistic rendering of! "Oh! fors è lui," and in the famous duct "Parigi, o cara" she was equally successful. Alfredo found a manly representative in Signor Vanzetti, whose acting as the young and impassioned lover lest little to be desired. We wish we could honestly say as much for his vocalisation. Both in the opening tenor aria. "Un di felice" and in the andantino sung outside at the end of the first act, Alfredo sang dreadfully out of tune, and although he improved as he went on and scored a baritone's superb vocalisation in the second act come un angelo" was undoubtedly the gem of this charming morceau with all the power and feeling which have previously characterised his best efforts. The well known, scene and aria telling effect, eliciting enthusiastic applause. signor Ciocci's impersonation of the elder Germout was dramatically efficient as well as musically perfect. Entering thoroughly into the spirit of the part, the actor fairly succeeded in winning histrionic laurels, and materially aided in bringing the representation to a satisfactory issue. Signora Bertolini doubled the characters of Flora Bervoix and Annina, winning kudos in better "primaria parts we have so few opportunities of hearing her exceedingly pleasant voice. It is of course very difficult to form a correct estimate of any artiste's actual abilities from her vocal efforts.

her true powers are naturally limited; but we are constrained to believe that signora Bertolini is capable of much better work than has yet fallen. to her lot during the present season. In characters of the type of . Innetta in "Crispino e la Comare" we should think she would achieve a decided success. In the minor parts Signori-Brunetti and Patierao rendered good service, but the cholds was again conspicuously weak. We must not omit to give a word of praise for the admirable manner in which the operawas "dressed," the whole of the characters showing well in this respect. Signor Cattanco again distinguished himself as gronductor and accompanyist, in fact a very large share of the company's success is due to the maestro's care and

One would imagine that we could not have enough of signora silini's beautiful voice. Yet we must confess that it was at times rather out of time and tune during the performance of "La Traviata." The talented contralto was acting Jast night as prompter, and it is no exaggeration. to say that her voice was more prominent than that of any individual performer in the opera. We know the difficulties which the occupant of the prompter's box has to face in conducting to Mrs. Goulbourn, and that their behaviour (that is the correct term when applied to Italian opera in Hongkong) a performance like "La Traviata," and therefore only throw out a kindly meant hint that a lower tone of voice might with advantage-be used in giving the cues. is really disagreeable for the audience to have some of the most romantic illusions in the plot dispelled, and the prettiest musical numbers mutilated by discordant interruptions from the prompter's box.

The performance of "La Traviata" was very well received by the large audience, the whole of the artistes engaged being loudly applauded, and frequently called before the curtain. As will be seen by an announcement in another column, the first performance of the second series of subscription Operas will be given on the evening of saturday next, when Donizetti's grand ropera "Lucrezia Borgia" will, be produced, with Signora Lubicci in the title rôle.

### POLICE COURT. -THIS DAY.

\*STEALING A REGISTERED LETTER. The remanded case, in which Arthur Champion, a gunner in the Royal Artillery, is charged with stealing a registered letter containing three Lio notes from the complamant, Henry Chapman, a gunner in the same corps, in December last, came on again to-day before Captain Thomsett, R.N., sitting as Acting Police Magistrate. The complainant deposed that, on the 15th No vember last, he received a letter from his sister residing at 178, Alexander Road, st. John's Wood, London, stating he was to expect  $\mathcal{L}_{30}$ in the beginning of December, which letter the had destroyed. He waited for the expected letter until the beginning of this month, and suspecting it had miscarried, made inquiries at the Post Office, where he was informed by a clerk that a registered letter had arrived and been delivered to him (the witness). He asked to see the receipt for the letter, and saw on it the signature of "H. Champion." He reported the matter to the sergeant-major, who confined the prisoner, and he also wrote to the Postmaster General (the letter preferred a claim for the  $\mathcal{L}_{30}$ , on the ground that the non-delivery of the registered letter to him wasowing to the neglect of the Post Office authorities). Mr. Barff replied, stating his application had been referred to the Government for decision, and that it would be necessary for him to prove that the registered letter contained a remittance. He asked the eprisoner for a certificate of the contents of the letter, which certificate he produced, and, which stated that the latter addressed to Gunners Henry Chapman, R.A., and signed for in mistake by him (the prisoner) contained three Lio notes of the Bank of England. He. also went to Sergeant Fillingham, of the Royal Artillery, who told him he had seen the contents of the letter, and gave him a certificate (produced) stating that the registered letter contained three Lio notes of the Bank of England, and that the prisoner placed them in his (sergeant Fillingham's) keeping after receipt of the letter. Witness also produced a copy of another letter he addressed to the Postmaster General on the 13th instant, to which he had received no reply. (The letter enclosed copies of the certificates given by the prisoner and by sergeant Fillingham, and stated that additional evidence could be procured if necessary). Sergeant Fillingham deposed that prisoner came to him on the 4th Dec. last and told him he had received a remittance from his Aunt Mary, who was living at St. John's Wood, showed him the three Lio notes, and asked him to take care of them, as he had no lock on his box. Witness took charge of the notes, which, he was sure, were Lio notes of the Bank of England. Prisoner asked him to cash one note. Witness went to sergeant-Major Laurie, who gave him \$50 for one of the notes. He gave the prisoner \$25, and locked the remaining \$25 with the other two notes in his box. Next day prisoner asked him for the other two Lio notes, as he was going to the Hongkong Bank, he said, to cash them. He gave him the notes, and prisoner brought him back, he thought, about \$160. He put the money in his box, the whole of which he returned to the prisoner at different times. Sergeant-Major Laurie has the other Lto note still in his possession. The note produced is the one prisoner gave him, and which he (the witness) handed over to Sergeant-Major Laurie, receiving in exchange \$50. In answer to prisoner, witness said he must have made a mistake as to the sum brought him from the Bank by the prisoner, and that it must have been about \$105, as two Lio notes would not produce so much in dollars. Sergeant-Major Laurie gave evidence as to his giving \$50 for the Lio note to Sergeant Gillingham, and said that Gunner Chapman having made a report to him as to the signature to the Post Office receipt, . he arrested the prisoner, whose handwriting to the signature to the receipt he identified. The case was remanded till Saturday for evidence to be obtained from the Hongkong Bank as to the

two £10 notes said to have been cashed there. CHARGE AGAINST SOLDIERS. Barracks, were charged this morning, before Mr. Wodehouse, with entering the house of Mr. Goulment, residing at No. 225, Queen's road East, on the 20th instant, and behaving improperly to Mrs. Goulbourn. Mr. Goulbourn said that about 9.20 p.m. on the 20th he was in his sitting-room with winds of the room overlooking Queen's Road. fendants addressing his wife, because on other occasions they had been to his house and behaved in the same way. He told Mrs. Gould then he heard the front door of his house

and that Mrs. Goulbourn was to give them back "Pay back four dollars and 70 cents." Mrs. Goulbourn took the note in her hand and left the sitting room, handing him (the witness) the note, which he produced, as she passed, went out and confronted the two defendants, and asked them what they wanted. They immediately raised a hue and cry of "Five dollars, Five dollars.9 He ejected them from the house, and followed them with his friend until he met a policeman, when he gave them in charge, said the Gun Lascars were a regular misance to the people living in the neighbourhood. He spoke of the ones who wear turbans, who are in the habit of making indecent gestures towomen in the streets, and that they had done so more than once was almost unbearable. \( \text{Mr. Goulbourn's friend} \) corroborated his testimony as to the indecent conduct of the turbaned Gun Lascars living l at McGregor Barracks, and said it was not that part of the town for fear of being subjected to gross insult. The case was remanded till saturday in order that an officer might be asked to attend.

### CHINA AND JAPAN.

A correspondent writes from Canton to the

Shanghai Mercury on the 14th inst; as follows: There is so much news in the China and Japar Press, about preparations for war, and rumours of war ran like a red thread though the newspa pers of both countries, that I have made it my special business and study to find out all about it; at least in this part of China, and the following information is the result of my careful researches and investigations. In the first place it is all bosh and nonsense to say that the strained relations between this country and Japan were due to that trilling Loochoo question, or to the Corean insignificant complication; the true cause of the present real or fancied preparations for war is something quite different, according to private information received direct from Paris. It appears that the Empress Regent of China ! had made up Her Imperial mind to come to purpose of preventing the opening of shops for I shaughai for a holiday, about Chinese New Year, with the intention of assisting at the annual ball given by the Marine Engineers' Institute at the | are known as money-changers. Temperance Hall; and she had ordered a mag nificent modern ball costume from the world-wide known fashionable Paris establishment "An Bon Marche! but somehow or other the Japanese Minister to the Republic of France, had an appointmity to see the splendid Imperial dress, and he succeeded to bribe the wily French milliner to ship it by the M. M. packet from Marseilles to Yokohama. instead of sending it to Peking via shanghai; by this clever intrigue the Japanese diplomat secured the superb Imperial dress in question for his own august Lady in Tokio, and the disappointed Chinese Imperial Lady in Peking was thus compelled to return her ticket to the Engineers' Ball | value, such as the latter, by these shops is exten-Committee, with an expression of regret, and sively used by the coolie class and common stating that just then she unfortunately was suf- | traders, and there is a little complaint made by fering from a severe headache and could not them (to the Authorities) when the shops hapcome; but it is generally supposed that she | pened to fail, thus emboldening (the owners of attended, exceedingly well disguised, as a swiss these shops) to issue, as their wishes require, such left's speech in the newspapers. The genepeasant girl, the Calico Ball given by the Great | notes overflowing to excess (III. beyond means) I. G.; however, she could not get over the un- | there are some among them, who have such friendly trick played her by the enterprising | shops opened not long ago, absconded and closed Japanese Minister, and it is certain that sooner | their shops not even giving the time to those who or later she will have her revenge; this melan- held their notes to cash the money, thus giving choly affair is now at the bottom of all the trouble | no means to have such defaulters seized and between the two countries. Of course this is not | make good the payment; and by the injurious the first time that petticoats are causing mischief, | acts of such men the common traders, and poor as we all are well aware; for instance, if Offen- | people were the great sufferers. bach had not written his Opera; Bouffe "La | Belle Heline," Troy would never have been ing cash signs in front of their shops but they destroyed. At present not much animosity issue no paper notes, and their sole business is against the Japanese is apparent amongst the to mix small (1/2, spurious) cash with large ones Celestials of Canton, but it is proposed as a matter of precaution, by some well intentioned people of this port, to establish a branch of paper notes thus obtained they changed for large the shanghai Ice Company here, to keep the cash which they again mixed (with the spurious temper of the natives cool, if required, during | cash) for the purpose of circulation, and at times the excitement of the expected war. A display | these shops gave out short amount of cash to of the parapheraalia of maritime warfare was | those who came for exchange. The selfish greed inade on the 13th and 14th instant, when H.E. | for gain and the injury done by this class of men the Viceroy inspected the fortifications of the to the people is really a matter of abhorrence, Canton River. Most of the ancient fortifications are decayed and neglected now and more efficient ones in their vicinity, have been built; these latter are armed with very formidable modern | manded to restrain from carrying on such trade, guns, and whenever their times comes to burst, there is no doubt they will do some dreadful (lit. spurious) cash be exterminated, and the execution amongst their own artillerymen. On greedy wish of the unscrapulous men restricted? Indeed, many of us are getting to hate the very this tour of inspection His Excellency was ac- Besides giving orders to the managers of the name of politics, implying, as it does, the struggles companied by quite a flect of gunboats; unfortunately it appears that the skill of the Native admirals to handle their fleet does not increase at the same ratio as the number of their vessels, and it frequently happens that they huddle together more like a flock of ship than like a fleet of war vessels, and then it is dangerous or impossible for any mortal to attempt to pass by idea to steam past the Viceregal fleet, if they properforus to issue this notification for the prevenwant to take Canton, they will have to knock | tion of such shops being opened, and for this you, them down. To remedy the present innocence | the concer of the shops that issued paper notes of (presumably it would be considered unparlia- small value (of 100 and 200 cash), and those who mentary to write ignorance) of the Cantonese | kept exchange shops and employes of such shops completion. It is a respectable looking brick | this notification you must receive back (lit. redeem) building, comprising a ground floor and one | the entire amount in cash for the paper notes of | sanction the application of the "stopper." courlyard toward the river frontage; the building | (after so doing) you are to stop from carrying on | proceeding than if the consent of an overof masonry, in which shrubs, flowers, and even | uniformly instructed to discontinue such trade and several trees are planted; several others of these | seek some other business, so that failures, occabasins are intended to be used as a kind of sioned by your selfish greed for gain may be preaquarium, I am told. The lower storey, or vented. ground floor, of this extensive building complex, contains spacious halls, evidently intended for class rooms, or lecturing halls, and they are furnished with foreign fire-grates and mantelpieces, which only await the arrival of some coal from the Kaiping mines, and then the fires can be lit. The woodwork consists of China pine, and only the stair-cases are of hardwood, Teak Two Gun Lascars, quartered at McGregor's or Malawa, I don't know which. The several wings of the building are connected by passages across the courtyards, partly covered in by glass bourn, a clerk in the Surveyor-General's Depart- roofs. The wood work is partly painted (grained) | the Magistrates, and no leniency will be shown and partly done with Ningpo varnish, and alto- to those who offend against them, therefore it is gether the whole edifice makes a favourable and | proper that you all must obey this injunction, pleasing impression. The building is supposed to furnish accommodation for over sixty future notification. a friend. Mrs. Goulbourn was standing at the | Chinese Nelsons, and as soon as they shall be hatched properly, then, dear Mr. Editor, the much | year of the Reign of Kwang Su (26th February, He heard some persons talking underneath the | talked of great war against Japan will at once window, and came to the conclusion it was de be declared! huriah! Tremma, Byzanzio-Tokio!!! Another useful preparation for the im-

passage in the direction of the room where ing condition; but to prevent the Japs on feiters could not mix this kind of metal with sand friend left Mrs. Goulbourn, and went into the repaired at Whampon, those docks are permitted spurious cash. dining-room. He placed himself where he could to gradually drop into such a dilapidated state, see into the foom where Mrs. Goidbourn was, that it soon will be hardly possible to recognise The two defendants went in and stood alongside | the sites where some of them have formerly ex- | former require the latter to give them a list of the table. He saw one of them take some money | isted and flourished; only the two granite Docks | the shops which issue paper notes of the small out of his pocket, and in a rather diffident man- it has not been possible yet for the wear and tear I value of 100 and 200 cash, &c. I can clearly ner hand it backwards and forwards to Mrs. of time to destroy; but the tide floats in and out, see it is the duty of the Magistrates to send out Goulbourn. The other patied the man on the through the completely rotten caisson of at least [ back as though he was telling him not to be one of them, as if no such obstacle at all did recting the managers of the different Banks to do frightened. The first one then handed the money, exist. The so called "Mud Docks" are now the work for them. I venture to say that the a bank note, to Mrs. Goulbourn, and at the same | pretty well silted up, and are only useful to supply | Magistrates could not have their wish realized at time he saw the prisoners make signs with their | the market of Hongkong with frogs, for the | all, because, in the first place, that no Chinaman fingers to the effect that they would pay 30 cents, | epicures of that opulent Colony; and in the | would peach upon his fellow countryman at the summer-time they also serve the purpose of a request of another party and without any cause four dollars and 70 cents, and they said in Chinese | plentiful propagation of the present blood-thirsty | of complaint, and in the second, they could not species of Whampoa mosquitoes, which is right; have the shopmen who issued the paper notes at least I don't see why our successors should be of the small value of 100 and 200 cash brought any better off in that respect than our good-selves, their worshipful ancestors and predesisters. present I contemplate purchasing some war paint, ready mixed, to put on at a moment's notice, and I am practising already a modern war dance, and a genuine savage war-whoop, for the impending straggle. If any more stirring war news are to report from this part of the globe, I shall let you know per telegraph from Hongkong.

What is the price for a first rate tomahawk at your port? Please purchase a good shooting iron of the revolving kind for me, and a sharp Japanese harikiri razor. I'm getting ready for action -para bellum? I have seen some bellicose signs amongst the stars last night-there was some smart shooting going on amongst them, which is very ominous indeed! I had a remarkably bad dream afterwards. These signisafe for any respectable woman to be about in ficant phenomena were preceded by a heavy earthquake; or by a heavy dinner for some such concern—I forgot which. There are really some mysterious rumours and whisperings affoat-clest la guerre—by Jingo!

### A PAPER CURREXCY IN CHINA,

The following interesting letter, dealing with the above subject, appears in the Foochow Herala of the 16th inst. :-"You must have heard that the presiding magistrate, Peng, issued a notification regarding the stoppage of the use of spurious cash in Foochow; if not you can refer to the files of the 13th January, 1881, for information. had some effect at the time the above Magistrate. was in office, and as soon as he gave up the position he then held the use of the spurious cach had again its revival, consequently the two new Magistrates Min and Yüe felt it their duty to issue another notification which is made out in a busi-, ness-like form, and for the information of your readers, I may as well here give a translation of of said notification which runs as follows:---

"The Min and How-Kwan Magistrates, Min and Yue, jointly issue this notification for the the issue of paper notes of small value, as well as those which keep cash signs, by which they

Whereas the use of paper notes issued by the Bank shops has been found to be at much convenience in handling them and serving the same as a mode of currency; and for this purgose the issue of paper notes of large value was made, not only for 20,000 or 30,000, but to 100,000 cash as well, and the paper notes of small value were issued for the most as 400, 500, and 600 cash. It has been recently found that, after all, the issue of even smaller value paper notes of 100 and 200 cash was very extensive, and that the opening of shops of this description was also increased and confused. The issue of this kind of paper notes of small

There is also a class of people who kept hangwith which they used to change for paper notes issued by the other shops, and again with the Bocca Tigris and of the Macao Fort, etc., in therefore it is proper at this time to put in order the laws concerning cash matters.

prevent such practice whereby they may be comhow could the root of the evil of (using) the small inside and outside the City, opened for the issue of paper notes of small value (of 100 and 200 cash) as well as those which did exchange, and also to ascertain who is the owner of the shop. further at what place he used to live, for which a list is required when the matter is reported, so that

It is hereby enjoined that owners of property, after the issue of this notification are not allowed the issue of paper notes of small value (of 100 and 200 cash) as well as to those who open exchange shops. Acting contrary to this, the masters of such shops and their employes shall scaled and confiscated to the Government.

The laws follow the words expressed by us,

Dated the oth day of the first moon in the 8th

I may observe that the issue of paper note working in sections will save much valuable money is good in a Chinese commercial point of pending warfare are the efficient steps taken | view, but it does not savour the taste of Foby the native authorities with regard to the reigners, and it is a wonder to see why should bourn to remain quiet and say nothing, and Whampon Docks. These splendid works were | not the Chinese Government, as they are speaktaken over a few years ago, from the foreign ing now and then of improvement, cast the cop- posed alteration in a spirit of genuine patriotism; may be expected to arrive here about the 3rd opened and heard steps passing along the Dock Company, in first rate order and work- per cash out of bronze metal, for the counter-

Mrs. Goulbourn and he were. He and his some future occasion to get their vessels of war in the same manner as they used to do with the

the managers of the different Banks, for the their runners to make the enquiry instead of di by their runners before them without warrants for apprehension, should they go to the shops, they may be bribed and let off the offenders. Of course, the runners, as is well known receive no Government pay, but derive their subsistence from anything they can make in the shape of squeezes while connected with the Yamen.

There is another thing which requires comment, that is, in the case of owners of property. and I would like to ask a few questions with regard to the matter. The question is, how could a man know that his tenant is doing an unlawful thing in opening a Bank shop? Further, has he the lawful, or any, right to go into the shop and watch what is going on there supposing he lives a long way off? Again, what law has the landlord offended against by letting his property to a man who keeps a Bank shop? Now, Mr. Editor, after putting these few questions, I would like you to enlighten me upon the subject.".

Mr. Ashmead-Bardettrecently asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether it was true that a treaty had been lately concluded bethe East, even to the conquered regions; and this / just returned from sarakhs."

to the answer already given by me to my hon. friend the member for Greenwich. The information which we have received as to the number of Russian troops at Askabad will be found | too much exposed to Turkoman attack, and juin the Parliamentary, Paper just distributed--Central Asia, No. 4, p. 24-in an extract from the St. Petersburg Gazette of September 15th, sent home by Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires | from Meshed to Merv, and half way between the at st., Petersburg, "We have not heard of any | two places," change in the disposition or number of the troops since that date. I have no information to give in regard to the reported intrigues of Russian agents along the borders of Afghanisian. There is no present intention, as far as we are aware, of continuing the Trans-Caspian Railway beyond Kizilarvat; but I believe that it is proposed to make a tramway from that place to Bami. ral does not hold an official position, and the Russian Ambassador has informed Lord Granville that that the speech was entirely without political significance, and in no way represented the views of the Russian Government.-(Hear,

Mr. Ashmend-Bartlett asked if it was to be the tunnel might be easily blocked in case of understood that the latest information in possession of the Government was four months old.

sir C. Dilke—I have stated in reply to the hon. day's to receive the treaty of which we had telegraphic information in regard to one portion of the tramway .- Overland Mail.

## PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Before attempting to legislate for the benefit of its constituents, the House of Commons is going | to try and reform its own Rules, with the view, if we may vary slightly the phrase of a celebrated orator, "Of giving the hydra-head of Obstruction should there be no rigorous measure taken to a rap on the knuckles." We sincerely trust it may be successful. The great mass of the public, we feel assured, care much more that useful and the ascendancy of this or that political party. different Banks, within and without the City, to of heated pastisans stigmatising their respective make a true report as to how many are the shops, opponents as traitors and imbeciles, and managing between them to paralyse nearly all useful work. We English are not skilful in inventing new names, otherwise we should ere this have discovered a home-grown equivalent for the French cloture. The foreign name is unattractive, but

the thing is good—nay, it may be said inevitable. them; therefore the Japanese must give up the faction may be taken with regard to it, therefore it is. As Mr. Bouverie remarked the other day, the House of Commons is no longer a club of schoolmates and college-mates, where an invisible sense of propriety served in lieu of hard-and-fast rules. We have now to deal with a body of men-Lord High Admiral, a Naval College has been as well, are commanded to know that within the necessity of the "stopper." We hope the Opposibuilt in Whampoa, which is nearly approaching period of ten days from the date of the issue of tion will consent to allow a bare majority (instead of three-fourths) of the members present to storey, surrounded by a handsome wall, with a small value (of 100 and 200 cash) so issued, and, will then be a far less exceptional and invidious is of a rectangular shape and comprises three in- | such trade. Furthermore you are also not allow- | whelming number must first be obtained. And ner courtyards, which latter contain several basins | ed to re-open such shops; wherefore you are | both parties will profit equally by it. The Liberals are now the stronger, but the Tories may be the stronger in another Parliament. After all, as we have urged before, what is the use of being the majority unless the majority can do what they wish? Hitherto the House has been bullied by minorities, and still more to let their houses to those who open shops for by individuals. With one exception, the other proposed changes are of minor importance, and they seem sensible, though we should like to have seen a plan either for postponing questiontime till a later period of the sitting, or for curbe apprehended and summarily dealt with, and tailing the loquacity both of askers and anthe houses (in which the shops are opened) swerers if the present time is retained. The about the 31st instant. exception, of course, is the entrusting of important measures to large standing Committees of the House. If the House, as a whole, can be got to respect the decisions of these Committees, its legislative efficiency will be doubled, or even and do not act against this purposely issued quadiupled; if, however, the House insists on debating every measure over again from the beginning, the Committees naturally might as well be non-existent. But we are sanguine enough to believe that by degrees this plan of the and April.

time. Meanwhile, we carnestly entreat honour-

able members, in deliberating over this most

important subject, to rise superior to petty and

party considerations, and to examine each pro-

THE RUSSO-PERSIAN FRONTIER.

of government there as elsewhere ('un ordre de

choses établi?), and that the frontier negotiations

would probably extend to territory beyond the

was therefore destroyed by order of the Persian

Government, who then caused the present for, to

be built on the left bank of the river, on the road

A Parliamentary paper has been issued con I think the Magistrates deal pretty hard with taining further correspondence respecting affairs in Central Asia. The despatches are forty-seven in number, and range in date from March 28th to October 31st, 1881. Among them are a miniher of extracts from Russian newspapers. Or On July 27th, 1881, Mr. Wyndham writes from st. Petersburg to Lord Granville: "I have the honour to report, for your lordship's information, that I asked Baron Jomini to-day (M. de Giers being absent from the Ministry for Forciel Affairs) if he could give me an idea of what the territo, y was which was ter ned "Trans Caspian, His Excellency replied that it was fall the territory beyond the Caspian." "Hut," I said "can you give me no idea as to where it ends? To which he said that he could not; that, the negotiations with Persia had not commenced, but that for long Russia had been established on the lower part of the River Attack; but that the time had now come to determine what was really Persian territory, and what was not elsewhere and that the question being one of an exceedingly complicated and difficult nature; a special commission would have to examine it on the spot. His Excellency said that their farchest point now was Askabad, but that General skobeleff had discovered some very fertile country further south, where a complete state of disorder existed; that there was sarakhs also to be considered, and whether it was Persian or not remained to be verified. If Persian, that then it would remain so, but if not, that it would

### RUSSIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Attrck as far as the confines of Khorassan, over which Baron Jomini to-day threw doubts as to the sovereigaty of the shah of Persia being more than nominal." In a despatch to Lord Granville, dated Telieran, sept. t. Mr. Thompson writes respecting sarakhs:--"I am aware that in maps published by the Russian Government at st. tween Russia and the Shah whereby Persia had | Petersburg in 1823 Sarakhs was excluded from agreed to the annexation by Russia of the whole | the Persian territory; but there cannot be the Valley of the Attrek up to the important position | slightest doubt that it belongs to Persia as much of sarakhs; whether he could give any informa- as Kelat or Kuchan, or any other frontier tion as to the number and position of Russian I town governed by Persian officials and held by troops in and beyond Askabad; as to the reported | Persian troops. The present fort or town of intrigues of Russian agents along the borders of Sarakhs was built by the Persians, and it has Afghanistan, and as to the advance of the remained continuously in their possession, gar-Russian railway towards Herat; and whether his | visoned by Persian soldiers, for the last twentyattention had been called to a recent speech of five years. The garrison now consists of 400 General skobeleff, the conqueror of the Tur- regular infantity and six gans, and for many comans, wherein that general states, "That | years the force maintained there has seldom been never since the time of Mahomet shah's march | reduced below this number. By permission of to Herat, coupled with memorable services of the Persian Government the Tekkes who now Count simonitch, has the influence of the Russian | occupy Merv, when migrating from Akhal, were Minister at Teheran been more prodominant. | allowed for a time to settle on the Tejjen and The spell of the Russian standard is far away to | sarakhs lands; but, their presence there having been found inconvenient, they were expelled in will be confirmed by the engineers who have [ 1857-58, when they proceeded to Mery and dispossessed the saryk and salar Turkomans of that sir C. Dilke-In reply to the first portion of | territory which was then in their occupation. the hon, member's question, I beg to refer him | The Persians had previously constructed a fort, which the Sarakhs, on the right bank of the Tejjen River, near the site of the present town. The position had not been well selected, being

> THE CHANNEL TUNNEL. Some people at least are becoming alive to

the madness of this project of a tunnel under the British Channel. Lord Dunsany's article in the Nineteenth Century for February is specially seley. It is our "great wet ditch," as a German from the necessity of keeping up a great military system fit to cope with the resources of our Continental neighbours. And when it is argued that

danger, we are reminded how often elaborate safeguards break down at the moment they are wanted, how often waterlight doors will not shut, the battery member for Greenwich that we expected in a few | and the fuse fail to act, and the mine will not explode. In a commercially governed country | seal. like ours there would be no secret about our precautions, and a successful surprise would imme-

diately place them under the control of an invader. "The enemy, therfore, who seizes our | book or receipt with them. The omission of the end of the tunnel will be masters of it; and as latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether we are told that trains can easily run the dis- | the contents of the box ever reached the Post tance between France and England in half an | Office; the omission of the former, as to whether hour, and that, as there are to be two lines of rails in the tunnel, trains can follow one another | the sake of the Postage Stamps. safely at intervals of five or six minutes, before morning broke 20,000 infantry might easily, hav-

ing come through the tunnel, be in possession of Dover." . . . . Few wars have occurred in which an equally daring enterprise has not been attempted." But whatever may be the chance necessary legislation should be effected than for of such a catastrophe, it is a distinct and certain risk which would be incurred; and "if England were now insured against invasion by a company, or by any great mir litary Power acting in that capacity, there can be no doubt that a largely increased premium would be demanded the day the tunnel was completed." Is it conceivable then that a British is the same as for Books, but all packets of and Government or a British Parliament should attempt to throw away our best trump by doing away with the "silver streak" which gives us all our exceptional advantage? And what is it that

we are to buy by the sacrifice? An hour's quicker transit between London and Paris, and a little less sea-sickness. For this we are to incur some riskto put it at the lowest-and what? Of utter ruin, and of the extinction for ever of our national in- flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to of diverse classes and conditions. Hence the dependence. For the landing of 150,000 hostile troops would mean no less than this. We used to be told that Britons "never, never, never would be slaves;" are we now to discover that there are some who would risk becoming slaves rather than be a little sea-sick?

### MAILS EXPECTED THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s. N. Co.'s steamer Kashgar with the next English mail, left singapore at P.M. on the 25th, and may be expected to arrive here on the 31st instant.

### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer Massalia left singapore on the 24th instant, and may be expected to arrive here

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Orestes, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 24th March, and may be expected here about the 1st The steamer Breconshire left singapore on the

25th March, and may be expected to arrive here about the 2nd April. The steamer Lennox left singapore on the 26th

March, and may be expected to arrive here about The Union Line steamer Antonio left Singapore on the 25th March, and may be expected

here about the 2nd April. The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Cyclops left Singa-

# Post Office.

A MAIL WILL GLOSE

For Swatow and Bangkok .-- Per Danube, tomorrow, the 31st instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Kobe and Nagasaki.-Per Niigata Maru,

to-morrow, the 31st instant, at 3.30 p.m. For shanghai.--Per Baika, to-morrow, the-34st insta<u>u</u>t, at 3.30 P.M. For Saigon,-Per Palad..., to-morrow, the

31st instant, at.4.30 P.M. For swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.-Per Fokien, on saturday, the 1st April, at 5 P.M. For Yokohama. -- Per Zambesi, on Thursday

the 6th April, at 14:30 A.M. For san Francisco,--Per Attentogoer, on Saturday, the 8th April; at 3:30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions...

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. . The British Contract Packet "DECCAN" will be despatched on Tuesday, the 4th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the straits settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B .-- This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies, The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c. then be necessary to establish some regular form

HOURS FOR GLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS. THE ENGLISH MAIL-DAY OF DEPARTURE. Noon, Money Order Office closes,

2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of to cents, until 3.30 P.M., when the Post-Office closes entirely. 3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until

time of departure. THE FRENCH MAIL. DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the de-

parture be on Monday). 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE. 7. A.M., Post Office opens.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely, 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS 1.-Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Noncommissioned, Officers,\* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) Writers or schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkongstamps. By private steamer the postage is two

cents (one penny). 2.-- The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days,

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No hankerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with with the ends open,

5.—If from a soldier or sailer his class and valuable for the opinions therein quoted of a high | description must be stated in full on the letter, military authority believed to be sir Garnet Wol- | the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c. lately called it, which saves us, not only from the | in full. If to a soldier or sailor, his class and horrors of invasion, but from conscription, and | description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

5.--soldiers and sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial stamps.

LETTER BOXES. Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with scaling wax, but there is no impression of a

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully scaling such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chitpart of them might not have been abstracted for

RATES OF POSTAGE. Letters, per 3 oz. 10 Cents. Post Cards, each Books, Patterns, and Commercial) 2 Cents.

Papers, per 2 oz..... Newspapers & Prices Current, each 2 Cents. Registration ..... To Cents. with return receipt ..... 15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

TEA, MUSTERS,

Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the mail bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in be bulged in. 4 by 3 by 11 inches is suggested as a good size. The tins should not have sharp

No responsibility can be accepted in this Department for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries. or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

A Pillar Box has been established at the West Point Police Station (opposite the Sailors' Home), and another at the south front of the Harbour Department. The hours of clearance are as

West Point .....10.00 2.00 Harbour Department .....10.15 2.15 4.00 Letters arrive at the Post Office 10.30\* 2.30\* 4.45\* \*Mails closing at the this hour will be kept open till the Messager arrives from the Pillar

Boxes. Correspondence of all kinds posted in either box before the first clearance on mail day will be in time for the Homeward Mail. All correspondence for Hongkong will be de-

livered the same day." Residents who keep a postage account with this Office may post local correspondence in. these boxes without stamps, provided the sender's name or recognised device appears on each ar-

Local correspondence means that for Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China. But not Warrant Officers, vis. :- Conductor, Gunner, Bontes

There is really nothing worth reporting from the share market to-day. Stocks are rather weaker all round, but so far as we can learn not a share has changed hands since we last wrote. Banks are offered at 113, and Docks at 53 per share premium, without finding buyers, and there are a number of Sugars on sale at 164: Hotels and Steamboats are both firm at annexed March 30, CHNA, German steamer, 648, [H. quotations; but until the monthly settlelook for any actual business in these, or, in fact, in any stocks.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-113 per cent premium, sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$1,600 per

China Traders' Insurance Company-\$1,600 per share. North China Insurance -- Tls. 1,175 per share.

share, sellers. Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 885 per Chinese Insurance Company - \$260 per share,

On-Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-89321 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company-\$288 per share, Hongkong and Vihampoa Dock Company-53 per cent. premium, sellers. Hongkoog, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -- \$23) premium.

Hongkong Gas Company -- \$85 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$100 per share,

China Sugar Relining Company, Limited-\$164 per share, sellers. China Sugar Retining Company (Debentures)-3 per cent. premium. Hongkong Ice Company-\$131 per share, buyers

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$521 per share. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-11 per cent. prem. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881-3per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE:

On	LONDON,
	Hank Eills, on denrand
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/83
	Bank Bills, at 4 months! sight3/91
	Credits, at 4 months' sight3/94
	Documentary Bills, at 4 months'
	sight
OS	Paris, -
	Hank Bills, on demand48.
-	Credits, at a membs' sight
Os	BOMBAY Bank, T.T
· Os	CalcultaBank, T.T220

Bank, sight ......72½ Private, 30 days' sight ......734 OPIUM MARKET .-- TIHS DAT.

On Shanghal.---

New Marwa January, Loper picul, 8640 (Allowance, Taels 40.) Oto Marwa ...... per picul, \$700 - (Allowance, Taels 32.) Patra (without choice) ...per chest, \$583} Patra (first choice), ..., per chest, \$585

Patra (second choice) ...per chest, \$575 Patra (bottom) .....per chest, \$5871 Benares (without choice) per chest, \$5713 Benares (hottom) ......per chest, \$573? Persian.....per picul, \$485

MANILA METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

BY TELEGRAPH.-THIS DAY.

Ваномитин, Тивимомитин, &с.	olay 4 (r. si.)	'	Remarks,
Barometer		30.17	
The mometer anathed	87.8	81.8	. <u> </u>
Direction of Wist	, su	w	
Force of Wind			
Dry Theraconneter <sub>person</sub>	91.0	86.7	-
Wei The nomeier a princip	76.4	77-1	-
Wenter Charge in Can	h c	16 kg (	'
Hon wof Rein			<u> </u>
43 4 4 11			

Barcineter, level of the sea in inches, tens and hum-dieds,—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept (in the open as in a shade bit atton.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, 'N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.— Force of Wind, a calm.—I to 3 light breeze.—I to 5 moderate. 3 to 7 fiesh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 22 wident.—State of Weather R. Clear blee sky. C. Cloudy. D. Dirrly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Fight. 19g. M. Misty. O. Overcasa P. Passing showers. O. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snov. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. I. Visibility. H. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours 140 a.m.) are registered from 1.10 a.m. the previous 24 hours (10 a,m.) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens, and hundreds.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS. Hong. NAGA-SHANG-BAROMETER THERMOME TER, Rc. . हिन चे ते हम चे ते कि स चे दे कि स चे दे |

	t, fg		r in	3 .	day a	5	d to	2 .
Barometer	30,19	30 22	30.16	30.15	30,10	30.08	-	1
Therm'ter attache		!	i	: 1	1 1		,	_:
Direction of Wine		I	,	i :	*87	•	1	<b>i</b>
Force	2	4	0	1	4	5		-
Dry Thermomete	r. 60,0	62.0	50.0	56.0	54.0	53.0	-	<u>.</u>
Wat The namete	57.0	<u>.</u> 28. 5	52.0	55.0	47.5	47.0	-	_
Weather	¢m	b'c	o d	bс	<b></b> Ե Ե	b	<b>-</b> -	- تيون
Hor's Rain			† <b>–</b>	1	-	-	1	-

Barometer, level of the sea in Inches; tens and bundreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kapt dreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded shuation.—Direction of Wind, in registered every two points. N., N.N.E., N.E., o.c..—Force of Wind. a calm. 1 to 3 light here c. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.—sta 10 Weather, H. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Forgy. H. Hail. J. Hightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. S mally. R. Ralny. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad. threatening. P. Visibility. P. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are reported to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches. tens and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tene and Inundrede.

# Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

March 29, RAJANATTIANUHAR, British steamer, 750, Hunter, Bangkok 21st March, Rice and General .-- Yuen Fat Hong. March 29, Activ, Danish steamer, 268, N. C Revebeck, Haiphong 23rd March, General. —C. M. S. N. Co.

March 29, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal, Whampoa 28th March, General.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.

March 30, PEI-HO, Ger. bark, 433, G. Lameken, Whampoa 29th March, Ballast,-siemssen & Co.

schoer, Swatow 29th March, General.-Kwok Acheong & sons. ments have been got over we can hardly March 30, ANNA, German bark, 447, W. Jessen, Bangkok 18th February, Wood and Rice .-Wieler & Co.

> CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Petho, German bark, for Tientsin.

DEPARTURES. March 29, GLENORCHY, Brit. str., for shanghai. March 30, RODERICK HAY, British bark, for Whampoa.

March 30, EMUY, Spanish steamer, for Amoy. Canton Insurance Company, Limited - \$871 per | March 30, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, for East

Coast. March 30, HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, for March 30, GREYHOUND, British str., for Hoihow. March 30, OCEAN, British steamer, for Port Dar-

win and sydney. March 30, VELOCITY, British bark, for Takao.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Fer Rajanattianuhar, str., from Bangkok.-Mr. Pauli and 70 Chinese. Per Active str., from Haiphong.-6 Chinese.

Per China, str., from Swatow.—175 Chinese. Per Gaelie, str., for Yokohama.-Miss Goldsmith and servant, and a Chinese. For san Francisco.- Miss L. F. Whilden and Mr. C. Koopmanschap, and 850 Chinese. For Havre.

Per Emuy, str., for Amoy.—1 European and 444 Chinese. Per Knowingting, str., for Swatow, &c.-6 Eu-

-- Mr. A. Courian.

ropeans and 300 Chinese. Per Greyhound, str., for Hollow.-50 Chinese. Per Haoai-yuen, str., for Shanghai.-150 Chi-

REPORTS. The German steamship China reports left Swatow on the 29th instant, and had light North wind and fine weather to port.

The British steamship Rajanattianuhar reports left Bangkok on the 21st instant at 3 p.m., and had moderate s.E. winds and fine weather from Pulo Obi to lat. 15:44 N. andlong. 110.9 E., had light N.E. wind and fine weather; thence to post strong N.E. wind and dark; cloudy weather. On the 25th passed the steamship Crusader, bound South On the 26th passed the steamships Canton and Plainmeller, both bound south,

AMOV SHIPPING. . . \*

March---22. Omega. British bark, from Chefoo. 22, Androklos, British bark, from Chefoo, 22. Chin-hai, Chinese gunboat, from Foochow. 22. Swatow, British steamer, from Taiwanfoo. 22. Fokien, British steamer, from Hongkong. 22. Anna Bertha, German bark, from Chefoo. 23. W. Siegfried, British bark, from Chefoo. 23, E. v. Beaulieu, German bark, from Cheloo. 24. Kwangtung, British str., from Foochow. 24. Canton, British Steamer, from Swatow. 24, Haileong, British steamer, from Taiwanfoo.

24. Patroclus, British str., from Hongkong. 25, Lee yuen, Chinese steamer, from swatow. DEPARTURES. 21, Fei-hoo, Chinese gunboat, for Formosa. 22, Foxhound, British gunboat, for swatow.

22, Albay, British steamer, for swatow. 22, Sec-wo. British steamer, for Swatow. 23. Hilda Maria, Ger. bark, for Newchwang. 23, Fokien, British steamer, for Foochow. 23, Swatow, British steamer, for Shanghai. 24, Kwangtung, British str., for Hongkong. 24, Patroclus, British steamer, for shanghai.

25, Hailoong, British steamer, for Tamsui. SHANGHAL SHIPPING.

March— , 13, Picciola, German steamer, from Amoy. 14. Wenchow, British steamer, from Tientsin. 14, Marie Louise, Ger. bark, from singapore. 14. Yung-ching, Chinese steamer, from Chefoo. 14, Kiang-piau, Chinese str., from Hankow.

st4, Chi-yuen, Chinese steamer, from Greenock. 15, Yung-ning, Chinese str., from Wenchow. 15, Yangtsze, British str., from Hongkong. 15, Oaklands, British steamer, from Nagasaki. 15, Herrmann, German bark, from Ningpo. 15, Pechili, British steamer, from Taiwanfoo.

15, Pautah, Chinese steamer, from Tientsin. 15, Satsuma, British bark, from Nagasaki. 15, Tamsui, British steamer, from Hongkong, 115. Appin, British steamer, from Tientsin. 16, Kinng-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo. 16, Ardentiene, British str., from Nagasaki.

16, Norden, Danish steamer, from Hongkong. 16, Hiroshima Maru, Japan. str., from Japan. 16, Hoihow, British steamer, from Hongkong. 16, W. C. de Vries, British str., from Hankow. 16, C. of Montreal, Amr. sh., from New York. 16, Lutin, French gunboat, from Tientsin.

DEPARTURES. 14, Fuh-wo, Chinese steamer, for Hankow. 14, Hanyang, British steamer, for Hankow. 14, Hing-shing, Chinese steamer, for Chefoo. 14, Kiang-kwan, Chinese str., for Hankow. 14, El Dorado, British steamer, for Tientsin. 14, Antwerp, British bark, for Burrard's Inlet. 14. Brutus, German steamer, for Kuchinotzu.

15, Genkai Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki 15, Hac-ting, Chinese steamer, for Chefoo. 15, Hae-san, Chinese steamer, for Foochow. 15, Taku, British steamer, for Tientsin.

15, Wuhu, British steamer, for Hankow, 15, Lec-yuen, Chinese steamer, for swatow. 16, See-wo, British steamer, for Amoy. 16, Picciola, German steamer, for Swatow. 16, Wenchow, British steamer, for Tientsin.

16, Yung-ching, Chinese steamer, for Chefoo. 16, Kiang-ching, Chinese str., for Hankow. 16, Miramar, British steamer, for Newchwang. 16, Plicenix, German steamer, for Newchwang. 16, Bangalore, British steamer, for Hongkong.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, AND MANILA. (Per last Mail's Advice). India .....Foochow .....Feb. 10 Hector (s.) ...........Shanghai .......Feb. 13 Caroline Behn ......Foochow ......Feb. 1 Deux Freres ......shanghai ......Feb. 17 Thermopylæ ........Foochow ......Feb. 17

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRO, FALCONER & CO.'s REGISTER).

•	THIS DAY,
	Barometer - 9 A.M30,:
	Barometer — Fixt
	13/3/6/6/ - 17/1
	Tremoniter - 0 A.St
	The mometer -1 P.M. a
	The morneter - 1 P.M.
	Thermometer-o A.M. (Wet bulb)
	The:mameter-1 F.M. (Wet bulb)
•	Thermometer-4 ".M. (Wot bulb)
	Thermometer-Minimum (over night)

### SHIPPING IN HONGKONG:

-----

March 25, ALTONOWER, British steamer, 1,611, I. Murray, Saigon 21st March, Rice and Paddy,-Russell & Co. March 20, ARABIC, British steamer, 2,787, W .G. Pearne, R.N.R., Liverpool 4th February.

Suez zist, and Singapore 13th March, General.--O & O. s. s. Co. March 20, BAIKAL, Russian steamer, 713, Shiro-koff, Manila 17th March, General,—Captain. March 25, CARNARVONSHIRE, British steamer,

1,530, Patrick, saigon 21st March, Rice.— Adamson, Bell & Co. Nov. 29, CEBU, American steamer, 373, Parker.

Sept. 28, Conquest, British steamer, 316, Hamlin.--Jardine, Matheson & Co. March 24, DANUBE, British steamer, 561, Jordan, Bangkok 16th March, General.-Yuen Fat Hong.

March 8, ESCAMBIA, British steamer, 1,041, Purvis, Kobe 1st March, Ballast .- Russell & Co.

Fame, British steamer, 117, Stopani (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. March 29, FORIEN, British steamer, 509, J. Abbott, Foochow 26th March, Amoy 27th, and Swatow 28th, General.-D. Lapraik

Feb. 15, FREYA, German steamer, 52, Homéyer, Yap 4th February, Ballast.—Blackhead & Co.—(Kowloon Dock).

March 14, FYEN, Danish steamer, 909, L. C. Grove, Bangkok 3rd March, General.—Butterfield & swire-(Kowloon Dock). « . C. Tod, Shanghai 17th March, Ballast.— Adamson, Bell & Co.

Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.-R. Mourente-(Cosmopolitan Dock), July 7, Lt Tat, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton

Tack.—Captain. Jan. 14, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Westoby, ←D. Lapraik & Co. March 27, NHGATA MARU, Japanese str., 1,046,

J. Wynn, Yokohama 18th March, and Kobe 21st, General.-Mitsu Bishi M. S. S. Co. March 24, PALADIN, British steamer, 896, Aubiń, Saigon 19th March, Rice.—Tung Kee. March 28, SAGHALIEN, French steamer, 2,580, Rolland, Marseilles 19th February, Naples 21st, Port Said 26th, Suez 28th, Aden 5th

March, Galle 14th, singapore 20th, and Saigon 24th, Mails and General.—Messageries Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden.—China Traders' Insurance Co. July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen

Man Fu.-Captain. March 28, SUEZ, British steamer, 1,390, W. M. Dodd, San Francisco 26th February, General.-Russell & Co. larch 29, VORWAERTS, Austro-Hungarian str.,

1,817, G. Marussig, Trieste 1st February, Aden, Bombay, and Singapore 21st March -Melchers & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Jan. 9, Alden Besse, Amar. bark, 842, Noyes.— Rozario & Co.--(Cosmpolitan Dock). Feb. 1, BODILD, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th September, General.—Car-Iowitz & Co.

March 27.-BERTHA, German bark, 443, Henne Taiwanfoo 24th March, sugar.-Wieler March 25, CARL WILHELM, Danish bark, 235, G. Loutrup, saigon 20th February, Rice.-

Ed. schellhass & Co. Feb. 11, CASHMERE, American bark, 936, J. C. Callamore, Singapore 5th January, Timber. -Tan Tye & Co.

March 24, CHARITE, French bark, 299, Leroy, Chefoo 13th March, General.—Carlowitz March 29, CHARLES STEWARD, American bark, 630, H. R. Powers, Manila 17th March, Ballast, -- Master.

March 9, CHMELER OAK, American ship, 964, L. Gilkey, Hiogo 26th February, Ballast .-Captain-(Cosmopolitan Dock). Feb. 22, CHATTANOOGA, American bark, 527, Howes, Newcastle 21st December, Coal.-D. Lapraik & Co.

Jan. 1, Coloma, Amer. bark, 853, C. M. Noyes. ---Rozario & Co. Jan. 26, EDWIN REED, American bark, 1,178, Russell & Co.

Feb. 19, Endymion, British bark, 759, T. Ri- H. Bremer, German schooner, 331 (Bremer)—chardson, London 25th September, General. | Captain. :- Arnhold, Karberg & Co. March 27, FORMOSA, British 3-in, schooner, 380,

W. T. Quayle, Albany, King George's Sound (W.A.) 14th February, Sandalwood,-Siemssen & Co.

Jan. 28, FRITZ, German ship, 1, 420, F. F. Lan-kevie, Cardiff oth August, Coals.—Melchers Jan. 16, H. W. Dudley, Amercan bark, 1,128, W. Dudley .-- Rozario & Co.

March 23, H. PRINTZENBERG, German bark, A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)-553. A. Schonemann, Rajang 15th February, Timber.—Melchers & Co. March 24, Horspur, British bark, 522, H. Jack, Labuan 1st March, General,-Melchers

March 24, IRAZU, British bark, 327, W. A.

Pearce, Bangkok 17th February, General.—Wieler & Co. March 23, JONATHAN BOURNE, American bark, 1,472, A. Doane, Yokohama 11th March, Ballast.-D. H. Ward.

Feb. 26, J. A. BARLONA, American bark, 676, J. H. Kent, Newcastle 29th December, Coal.

D. Lapraik & Co. March 24, LAURA, German bark, 332, P. V. Ehren, Bangkok oth February, Rice and Timber.-Ed. schellhass & Co.

March 28, Livingston, German bark, 531, H. Steffens, Hamburg 2nd November, General. -Siemssen & Co. Feb. 11, Lucia, British bark, 640, Crowley,

Liverpool 21st October, Conl.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. March 13, Malvina, German bark, 479, Kluge, Otter, American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)-Laguimanoc 1st March, Timber.-Wieler

Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850, Geo. Freman, New York 17th August, Pe- st. Ideuc, French bark, 388 (J. Durand)-A. troluem.—Russell & Co. Feb. 2, Nellie M. Slade, American barkentine,

561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. March 25, PETER, German brig, 241, Holm, Bangkok 9th February, Wood,-Ed. Schell-

hass & Co. Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguimanoc 23rd Dec., and santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.-Order. Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C. Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.—Russell & Co.

March 7, TARTAR, German brig, 256, T. Benje, Macassar 30th January, Rattans.—Melchers & Co. 🕟 Jan. 12, Wakefield, American bark, 887, Crowell.

March 17, WALLS CASTLE, British bark, 625, H. A. Brown, Hingosa 2nd March, Timber.-Lane, Crawford & Co. Feb. 18, W. H. Besse, British bark, 1,027, B. C. Baker, Melbourne 7th January, Ballast.

-Russell & Co.

CANTON.

March 28, CHÍNKIANG, British steamer, 799, Orr, Shanghai 24th March, General.—Siemssen

March 28, CHI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 1,123, Wallace, Shanghai 25th March, Rice, &c.— C. M. S. N. Co.

WHAMPOA.

March 24, RODERICK HAY, British bark, 200, P. H. Nicolson, Macassar 7th February, General.—Turaer & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston,-Butterfield & swire. Kin-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning. Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes,— C. M. S. N. Co. Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin,-

Kwok Acheong & sons. Powan, British steamer, 1,800, A. Benning,-Hongkong, Cauton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland,-Hongkong, Canton, & MacaoSteam-boat Co. White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary,-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co. Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok

Acheong & sons.

AMOY.

In Port on 22nd March, 1882. March 21, GLAMIS CASTLE, British str., 1,558, R. Androklos, British bark, 400 (Murray)-Boyd. Anna Bertha, German bark, 468 (Krause)-Pase-

> Lee-yih, British bark, 219 (Cargill)—Hoyd & Co. Omeda, British bark, 480 (C. Bruce)—Boyd & Co. FOOCHOW. -

In Port on 18th March, 1882. Willie, British schooner, 247 (Badenoch)-Chi-

> SHANGHAI. In Port on 21st March, 1882.

Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)-Batavia, British bark, 774 (Jenkins)—Nils Moller. Carmelita and Ida, German bark, 402 (Ketels)-Captain.

Charley, British bark, 359 (Ray)—Nils Moller. Chateaubriand, British bark, 409 (Dodd)-Cap-Catherine Marden, American sch., 287 (Marden) Ching-tah, British bark, 456 (schultz)-J. W. Muller & Co. Chin-se, British bark, 788 (Maher)-Morris City of Montreal, American ship, 1,169 (Mudgell)

←C: & J. Trading Co. Empress, British bark, 390 (Lass)—Nils Moller. F. P. Litchfield, American bark, 1082 (spalding) -- Russell & Co. Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Hendro)-Nils Moller. Hermann. German brig, 209 (Lemcke)-F. A. Burchardi.

Kristina Nilson, Swedish bark, 281 (Petersen)-Marie Louise, German bark, 441 (Ericksen)-Nylghan, German schooner, 1,252 (Lovitt)-C. & J. Trading Co. Oleander, British bark, 342 (Joass)-Jardine, Ma-

Oscar Vidal, British brig, 299 (Richter)-Nils Pelham, British brig. 254 (Downie)-Mackenzie & Co. satsuma, British bark, 364 (Cargill)-Morris

Solidor, British bark, 241 (Danielsen)-Nils Sunrise, American ship, 1,219 (Clark)-Master. Tiger, British bark, 1,028 (Newby)-Little

> $\neg NAGASAKT$ : In Port on 20th March, 1882.

Black Diamond, German bark, 670 (Boyd)-J. B. Gilmore, Cardiff 21st August, Coal. - Brenda, British brig, 291 (swansea) - Chinese. Friedrich, German bark, 672 (Whorup)-Captain.

> Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)-Holme, Ringer & Co. YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 18th March, 1882. Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)-F. Retz. Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)-Captain. Anna, Ger. bark, 350 (Davidson)—H. Grauert.

Captain. Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)-D. J. Tenny, American ship, 1,687 (Wilson)-

Freedom, American bark, 932 (Lones)—C. & J. Frarar & Co.

Grandee, American ship, 1,395 (B. F. Jacobs)-Helena, American schooner, 60 (Ewalt)-

Helena, British bark, 556 (Hansen)—Chinese. Hermine, German bark, 350 (Meyer)—Chinese. Kiwa Elizabeth, Russian schooner, 113 (Johnstone)-Captain. Lady Bowen, British bark, 891 (T. Pain)-Molli

son, Frazar & Co. North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke) Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)-Captain. Otome, American schooner, 52 (Snow)—

Otsego, American schooner, 36 Plata, French bark, 657 (V. Duel)-Mollison,

Fraser & Co. Reimers & Co.

MANILA.

Andromeda, German bark, 1870.—Captain.

Belle Morse, American ship, 1,397.—Captain. Chilton, British bark, 152,-Captain. Edward Bartow, British bark, 958.—Captain. F. H. Bowers, American bark, 665. - Captain. Florence, British bark, 435.—Captain. Golden State, American ship, 944.—Captain. Maria Anna, German ship, 1.266—Captain. Meta, German ship, 1,332—Captain. Mikado, British bark, 643.—Captain. Minerva, Spanish bark, 637—Captain Mohawk, German bark, 986.—Captain. Mystic Belle, American ship, 754.—Captain. Nervion, spanish bark, 598.—Captain. Panay, American ship, 1,190.—Captain. Paul Jones, American ship, 985, Captain. Pauline, German ship, 1,088, Captain. Remus, British bark, 377.—Captain.
Ringleader, American ship, 1.183.—Captain.
Samar, American ship, 1,110.—Captain.
Wilhelm, German ship, 1,315.—Captain. Wrecker, American schooner, 55,-Captain.

# For Sale.

... FOR SALE,

MADEIRA WINE, \$22 PER DOZEN. OLD SUPERIOR PORT (BASTARDOS), \$15 PER DOZEN.

Apply to L. THEVENIN, Hongkong Hotel Building. Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. FOR SALE,

MESSRS, W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Threifall's Export PALE ALE and Findlater's \*\*\* DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints

 Fine QLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen. Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. QUARTS..... \$22 per Case. PINTS...... \$23 per Case. Apply to

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. ECADASILVA AND CO. QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAIL" MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S readymade OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlement's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFSt White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL Dresses, White KtD GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising :- ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAN BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

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